

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-6 (canceled)

**7. (original)** A correlation system comprising:

a frequency adding means for receiving a reference signal  $RO(t)$  and adding thereto a predetermined plurality  $n$  of frequency components ( $F1 - Fn$ ) to output a resultant reference signal  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$ ;

an adder for receiving  $n$  reference signals  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$  and a single said reference signal  $RO(t)$  as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ ; and

a correlator for taking a correlation between a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  to output a correlation output signal.

**8. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the frequency adding means multiplies the reference signal  $RO(t)$  by  $e^{-j\omega t}$ .

**9. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the frequency adding means outputs an exclusive logical sum (EXOR) between digital clocks of frequencies corresponding to the frequency components ( $F1-Fn$ ) and the reference signal  $RO(t)$ .

**10 (canceled).**

**11. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the measurement signal  $S(t)$  is a reception signal of a spread signal spectrum spread.

**12. (canceled).**

**13. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the measurement signal  $S(t)$  is a spectrum spread signal of a W-CDMA system.

**14. (canceled).**

**15. (original)** A correlation method comprising:

a frequency adding step for receiving a reference signal  $RO(t)$  and adding thereto a predetermined plurality  $n$  of frequency components ( $F1 - Fn$ ) to output a resultant reference signal  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$ ;

an adding step for receiving  $n$  reference signals  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$  and a single said reference signal  $RO(t)$  as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ ; and

a correlating step for taking a correlation between a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  to output a correlation output signal.

**16. (canceled)**

**17. (original)** A computer-readable medium embodying a program of instructions for execution by the computer to perform a correlation method comprising:

a frequency adding step for receiving a reference signal  $RO(t)$  and adding thereto a predetermined plurality  $n$  of frequency components ( $F1 - Fn$ ) to output a resultant reference signal  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$ ;

an adding step for receiving  $n$  reference signals  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$  and a single said reference signal  $RO(t)$  as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ ; and

a correlating step for taking a correlation between a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  to output a correlation output signal.

**18-19. (canceled)**

**20. (original)** A correlation system comprising:

a frequency adding device that receives a reference signal  $RO(t)$  and adds thereto a predetermined plurality  $n$  of frequency components ( $F1 - Fn$ ) to output a resultant reference signal  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$ ;

an adder that receives  $n$  reference signals  $R1(t) - Rn(t)$  and a single said reference signal  $RO(t)$  as a base and adds them together to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ ; and

a correlator that takes a correlation between a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  to output a correlation output signal.

**21 (canceled)**